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PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Application of Remission rules to Chowthayi Tanks.

READ—

Government Orders No. R. 14-25—L. R. 149-24-74, dated 3rd October 1925 and No. R. 4229-40—L. R. 489-26-4, dated 1st December 1927, laying down rules regarding the remission of wet assessment on tank-irrigated lands.

2. Letter No. C. 3934—31-32, dated 6th May 1932, from the Revenue Commissioner, recommending that the orders read above, might be made applicable to Chowthayi Tanks also.

3. Un-official Note No. C. 3934—31-32, dated 2nd August 1932, of the Revenue Commissioner, suggesting that the quantum of remission including Chowthayi might be limited to half wet assessment in the case of such tanks.

ORDER NO. R. 1545-54—R. M. 6-31-134, DATED BANGALORE, THE
15TH—16TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

Government are pleased to sanction the recommendation made by the Revenue Commissioner.

The following rule will be inserted as rule (10) of the rules issued with Government Order dated 3rd October 1925, as amended by the Government Order of 1st December 1927, read in the preamble:—

“(10) The above rules will be applicable to Chowthayi Tanks also, but the quantum of remission including Chowthayi will be limited to half wet assessment in the case of such tanks.”

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*

- Remission on wet lands yielding a good dry crop.

READ—

Government Orders No. R. 14-25—L. R. 149-24-74, dated 3rd October 1925 and R. 2546-55—L. R. 149-24-77, dated 18th November 1925, issuing revised rules in the matter of the remission of wet and garden assessment on lands under tanks and talapariges on account of insufficient rainfall.

2. Government Order No. R. 4229-40—L. R. 489-26-4, dated 1st December 1927, directing that the land constituting the atchkat of a tank should be treated as a "tract" for the purpose of the rules and as entitled to remission if the conditions governing the grant of relief are satisfied.

ORDER NO. R. 1566-77—R. M. 53-31-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE
15—16TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

It was represented in the October Session (1930) of the Representative Assembly that local officers felt a doubt in regard to the nature of the crop in respect of which remission of half wet and garden assessment of tank-irrigated lands should be granted. According to rule 4 of the revised rules sanctioned by Government in their Order dated 3rd October 1925 read above, remission of half the assessment will be granted when more than half the area of wet and garden lands, excluding those under perennial garden crops, under the particular tank has remained uncultivated, or has, even though cultivated, yielded a crop of not more than four annas. Government consider that the expression "crop" used in that rule can refer only to wet or garden crop, as the case may be. The rule as it is, does not cover cases in which dry crops have been raised on the lands in the atchkat.

2. It has been recently brought to notice that there are a number of cases in which, though no wet crops had been raised, the land was cultivated with dry crop and produced a good outturn. The question arises whether the benefit of remission of half wet assessment should be extended to such cases also, and, if so, to what extent. An occupant who gets a good dry crop is in a much more advantageous position than one whose lands remain entirely uncultivated or, if cultivated with wet crops, yield a negligible outturn and who is consequently allowed half remission. There is also a certain amount of advantage in raising dry crops on wet lands, such as the existence of sub-soil water and other natural facilities which enable the occupant to realise a good and profitable dry crop. The element of impoverishment would hardly exist in the same acute degree in such cases and the limit of concession has therefore necessarily to be lower. On a previous occasion also, the Government have recognised this difference and made a similar distinction in regard to these two classes of land, and while allowing half wet remission to all these lands, charged an additional dry rate on account of the good dry crop raised, (*Vide* Government Order No. R. 9611-56—Agri. 106-08-2, dated 18th May 1909). On a careful consideration of the subject, Government direct that the following rule be inserted as rule 4 (a) of the rules issued with Government Order of the 3rd October 1925 as amended by the Government Order of 1st December 1927:—

"In cases in which wet and garden lands excluding those under perennial garden crops like areca and cocoanut have been cultivated with dry crops with an yield of not less than eight annas, the remission allowable under rule 4 will be reduced by the average rate of dry assessment prevailing in the village."

D. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,

*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*